IN THE CLAIMS

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A system for providing electrophotographic latent images on a photoconductive element having a conductive stripe that is in contact with a photoconductive layer on one edge of the [[~~photoconductor~~]] photoconductive element comprising:

a first corona charge device positioned to charge the photoconductive layer; and

a second corona charge device positioned to charge the conductive stripe with a charge that is opposite a charge provided by the first corona charge device.

2. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED)The system of claim 1 having an optical imaging system between the first corona charge device and the second corona charge device.

3. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 having a charge toning device between the first corona charge device and the second corona charge device.

4. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 2 having a charge toning device between the first corona charge device and the second corona charge device.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The system of claim 1 wherein the [[~~photoconductor~~]] photoconductive element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system of claim 2 wherein the photoconductive element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system of claim 3 wherein the photoconductive element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system of claim 4 wherein the photoconductive element comprises an endless belt or a drum.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of providing latent charge images on a [[~~photoconductor~~]] photoconductive element having a photoconductive layer with a conductive stripe, the method comprising:

charging the photoconductive layer with a charge having a particular vector to form a uniform charge on the photoconductive layer; and

subsequently charging the conductive stripe with a charge having a vector that is opposite the vector of the charge on the photoconductive layer to lower the charge content on the photoconductive layer.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 9 wherein a portion of the uniform charge is dissipated by exposure to radiation prior to the subsequent charging of the conductive stripe.

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 9 wherein the photoconductive layer is toned with an electrophotographic toner prior to the subsequent charging of the conductive stripe.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 10 wherein the photoconductive layer is toned with an electrophotographic toner prior to the subsequent charging of the conductive stripe.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system of claim 1 wherein the second corona charge device is positioned between 2-10 mm from the conductive stripe of the photoconductive layer.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 9 further comprising:

sensing a ground stripe voltage by

measuring the surface potential of the ground stripe at a point downstream of a [[the]] second corona charging device to provide a signal,

sending the signal to an error amplifier,

comparing the measured surface potential with a reference surface potential

to provide a resulting comparison,

sending the resulting comparison to a high voltage amplifier,

sending a charge to the second corona charging [[charge]] device of sufficient potential based upon the resulting comparison to alter the sensed ground stripe voltage in a correct vector,

and applying positive or negative ions to the ground stripe to provide a potential close to zero volts.

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The system of claim 1 wherein the second corona charge device does not include the use of a shield integral to a wire in the second corona charge device.